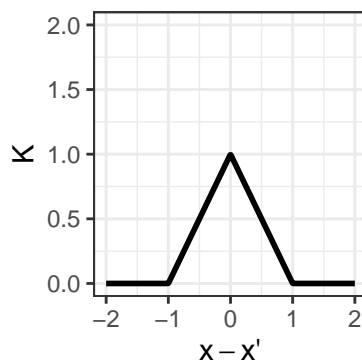


## Solution 1: Gaussian Processes - Prediction

It may help to visualize the kernel function:



(a)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathbf{K} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \text{ (none of the training points are within 1 of each other)} \\
 \mathbf{K}_*^T &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \\
 m_{\text{post}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\
 &= \begin{pmatrix} \frac{0.6}{1 + \sigma^2} & 0 & \frac{0.3}{1 + \sigma^2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3.3 \\ 2.0 \\ 2.7 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= \frac{1.8}{1 + \sigma^2} + \frac{0.6}{1 + \sigma^2} \\
 &= \frac{2.4}{1 + \sigma^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

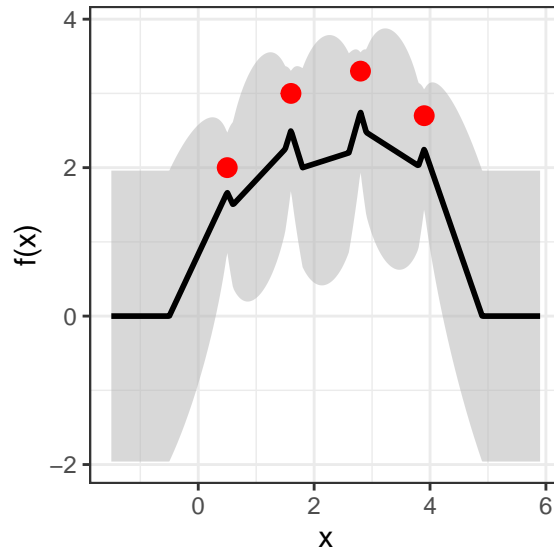
(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 k_{\text{post}} &= 1 - \begin{pmatrix} \frac{0.6}{1 + \sigma^2} & 0 & \frac{0.3}{1 + \sigma^2} & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 0.6 \\ 0 \\ 0.3 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= 1 - \left( \frac{0.36}{1 + \sigma^2} \frac{0.09}{1 + \sigma^2} \right) \\
 &= 1 - \frac{0.45}{1 + \sigma^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned}
 m_{\text{post}} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \mathbf{y} \\
 &= ((1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} \quad 0 \quad 0 \quad 0) \mathbf{y} \\
 &= \frac{y^{(i)}}{1 + \sigma^2} \\
 k_{\text{post}} &= 1 - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}^T \begin{pmatrix} (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & (1 + \sigma^2)^{-1} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \\
 &= 1 - \frac{1}{1 + \sigma^2} = \frac{\sigma^2}{1 + \sigma^2}
 \end{aligned}$$

(d) E.g., for  $\sigma^2 = 0.2$ :



(e) For  $\sigma^2 = 0$ , the "band" around the observed training points is smaller (the GP is noise-free):

